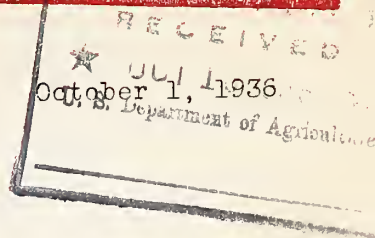


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

No. 110



HOUSEHOLD
MACHINERY
NEEDS OIL

A very little oil applied when needed keeps household equipment working longer and always ready for work. It does wonders for the squeaky bedroom door, the sewing machine, the vacuum cleaner, the washer, and any other appliances that need occasional lubrication. There are right and wrong ways to lubricate and one can use too much oil as well as too little.

The best guide to follow in oiling any household machine is the one given by the manufacturer, who naturally recommends what suits his appliance best. He knows where his machine should be oiled, how often it should be oiled, and the best kind of oil to use.

A good grade of oil is important. Sooner or later a poor grade of oil becomes dry and sticky and gums up the machine.

Any electric motor must be kept dry and clean. Covering the motor and putting it away carefully when not in use helps to keep it so. This applies to the sewing machine, too. When the electric fan is put away it should be oiled and covered to protect it from dust.

The sewing machine needs a light grade of oil. The manufacturer's directions will indicate where to apply it. After oiling, wipe off the whole machine thoroughly and before threading the needle, run the machine rapidly several times and wipe around the needle bar each time very

carefully. Just one small drop of oil left on the machine can make a bad spot on a new dress. An excellent precaution is to stitch first on a piece of blotting paper or absorbent cloth before trying a newly oiled machine on anything valuable.

Sewing machine oil will not do for electric motors as it will not stand up under steady heat.

By using cooking or salad oil for lubricating small cooking equipment like egg beaters or meat choppers, the chance of flavoring the food with machine oil is avoided.

$\frac{H}{T}$ $\frac{H}{T}$ $\frac{H}{T}$

